

KAISER MADE A MESS OF IT.

FOLLY IN VENEZUELAN AFFAIR NOW APPARENT.

Complete failure of the Real German Plan to Revolt in England Not Confined to Party Lines—Attack on the Monroe Doctrine in the German Press.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—Now that it is evident that the Kaiser is as disgusted with the situation which his own folly created in the Venezuelan affair as is the British Government over the consequences of its misadvised complacency toward Emperor William's requests, it is reasonable to suppose that the whole matter will speedily collapse into diplomatic insignificance.

It is quite certain that there has been no recent international incident in which both sides became, if one can so express it, so sorry that they spoke. Nobody in Europe makes any pretense of accepting Germany's avowed object in the action against Venezuela as the real motive of the Kaiser's policy.

There are no two opinions, also, in regard to the complete, almost ignominious, failure of his true plans.

The recall of Herr von Holleben as German Ambassador at Washington may serve to indicate one source of the ignorance which led the Kaiser to make the serious mistake, but the error is none the less glaring because the responsibility is divided.

Dr. von Holleben had nothing to do with the grave anti-German effects in this country because of the adoption of a policy which the Kaiser urged upon the British Government to the extent of making it a matter practically involving his personal good will.

His ignorance of British public opinion is certainly as dense as it is in regard to America unless he is seeking to create a revolt against his friends in the present Government, which is hardly conceivable. Indeed, no one could anticipate quite the degree of bitterness against Premier Balfour and Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, which this business has aroused.

The Spectator does not exaggerate to-day when it says the Government defeat in the Newmarket bye election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Harry MacMahon is regarded by its own supporters no less than by the opposition as the best thing that could possibly have happened. There has never in recent times been such plain-poken criticism of the party in power by its own supporters as is daily heard in regard to the German alliance.

The Spectator says: "We have never known a more genuine and spontaneous feeling of protest to be aroused among the members of a party by the blundering of its leaders. They have not only followed these leaders in the matter of the German alliance, it is hopeless to wait for such feeling to blow over. It will merely become more intense and more resolute through waiting. The only wise course is for the Government to show that they are doing their best to get as quickly as possible out of the quagmire into which they so heedlessly walked."

It is hardly to be imagined that this is the situation which the Kaiser desired to create, yet it is directly due to his insistent request for joint action against Venezuela which the position of the Balfour Government under the circumstances is humiliating.

It has aroused the whole country against it by doing a favor to a nominally friendly foreign potentate, who, as a result, will probably be anything but grateful to it for thus allowing him to overreach himself.

Meanwhile, it is well to remember that American people should continue to note the attitude of the German press, which this week continues to declaim with great emphasis against the Monroe Doctrine. The conciliatory German official language may well be regarded with distrust as long as popular opinion continues thus to express itself.

British public opinion to-day is furnishing the Kaiser a striking object lesson in the futility of a friendly attitude toward an international neighbor when the real voice of the nation is daily expressing itself in insults and denunciations.

HOLLEBEN AS A SCAPEGOAT.

Opinion in France That the Kaiser Stands in a Sorry Position.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Temps, after discussing the question as to whether the recall of Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, is an indication of the Kaiser's displeasure with the diplomat or with America, concludes that the Kaiser would scarcely dare to vent so openly his irritation against a great Power as the withdrawal of an Ambassador would reveal.

Still, the Temps says, the Kaiser is very much vexed at the difference made by Americans in making a distinction between his conduct and that of England. It is apparent that the English can still steal the horse while the Germans are unable to look over the hedge. The Temps continues:

"Prince Henry's visit to the United States failed to restore good will between Germany and America. The Yankees are too smart to care for people who fall on their knees and kiss them or who think they can hoodwink them by treating as a Princess a girl, who, though the daughter of the Chief of State, has neither title nor rank; or, finally, to embarrass them by presenting a statue of Frederick the Great for which they have no use."

"President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay, by single blows, have completely upset the Kaiser's combinations. He stands in a sorry plight before the human race and his own people. His anger, therefore, can readily be understood. Herr von Holleben has been made the scapegoat, but it is on the Ambassador's back that the Kaiser expects the retaliation which is meant for the great republic."

The Debate criticizes what it calls President Castro's impudence in suggesting a South American arbitrator and rejoices that the Hague tribunal has been selected to settle the difficulty. The paper says it foresees difficulties at the Washington conference between the Ambassadors of the allies and the representative of Venezuela before the case is finally referred to the Hague tribunal.

COLOGNE, Jan. 10.—The Cologne Gazette declares that the report that the retirement of Herr von Holleben as German Ambassador at Washington is connected with President Roosevelt's refusal to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan affair is entirely untrue, and that it is equally untrue that Herr von Holleben has been retired because of any American displeasure with Germany. Despite numerous anti-German utterances by American newspapers, the attitude of the Government of the United States and of President Roosevelt personally toward

DR. VON HOLLEBEN SAILS.

His Name Not on the Passenger List and Special Flag Not Hoisted.

Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador, who, it is said, has been recalled from Washington by the Kaiser, sailed for Hamburg yesterday on the steamer Graf Waldersee of the Hamburg-American Line. Dr. von Holleben, who, since his rather abrupt departure from Washington has been at the Cambridge in this city apparently desired that his name did not appear on the passenger list, and all the officers of the ship denied that he was on board up to the time of the vessel's sailing, which was at 2 o'clock. Whenever the ships of the line have carried the German Ambassador before this they have generally hoisted his special flag, but this was not done yesterday.

Dr. von Holleben, accompanied only by his valet, reached the ship at four o'clock. He did not appear again while the ship was at pier. Reporters who sent cards to his room had nothing to say. Buenz spent a short time in the Ambassador's cabin. Dr. von Holleben is going away ostensibly on sick leave, but it is pretty well known now that he has been recalled.

ENGLAND AND THE DURBAR.

Little Interest Taken in London in the Great Indian Festival.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The coronation durbar at Delhi, whose ceremonies were finished yesterday, never excited more than a speculative interest in England. The English Court had to do with the frontiers, was to appear always as something remote and unreal to the generality of British minds. The meagreness of interest in English Parliamentary discussions in India is proverbial.

It must be added that the absence of national pride and enthusiasm in England over the pageants at Delhi is due considerably to the unattractive personality of the Viceroy. Certain defects in manner, which it was thought Lord Curzon would outgrow with experience in public life, seem to have become more marked with his upward progress, until to-day he reads as a visitor to the Viceroy's Court had to do more bowing and scraping in a week than in a lifetime of association with the Court of the late Queen Victoria and present King Edward.

On the other hand, Lord Kitchener surprised the public by entering generally into the spirit of a picnic, and showing himself most affable host.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught were both popular, and their friendly manner is described as being in pleasing contrast to that of Viceroy.

The expenses incurred by some of the native princes were enormous. The Nizam of Hyderabad spent half a million dollars. The English Governor of Madras, Bombay and other provinces kept their outlays under \$100,000 each.

Like the London Diamond Jubilee and the coronation pageants, the organization of the durbar spectacles was carried out admirably. It was almost marvellous that this great city of tents which seemed to exist for a fortnight managed all its lighting, watering, sanitary and postal services practically without a hitch.

Furthermore, the great processions of elephants, cavalry, carriages and automobiles were not responsible for any accident.

TREASON TRIAL IN ENGLAND.

Lynch's Counsel Has to Get King's Autograph Permission to Defend Client.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Attorney-General's arrangements for the trial for treason of Capt. Lynch, who served with the Boers during the war, and was elected member of Parliament for Galway, revives the ancient usage enforced in all treason cases and still maintained.

The return for the defendant will have to apply for the King's special permission, which must be given over Edward's autographed signature, before he can defend his client.

In the old times it was the custom to regard a prisoner accused of high treason as good as condemned already, and to allow him to defend himself was looked upon as little better than a traitor.

In later days, when the accused was still forbidden either to plead in court or to give evidence, the authorities adopted the custom of assigning him counsel.

In the present case Horace Ivory, a leading criminal lawyer, will represent Capt. Lynch at the latter's request, and the authorities have concurred in the arrangement.

PROFITS IN WAGNER'S OPERAS.

In One Year \$140,000 in Royalties, &c., for Composer's Heirs.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The returns of the performances of Wagner's operas during the year 1902 show that "Lohengrin" was produced here more times than any of the master's other works. It was given 927 times during the year in Germany alone, 420 times in France, Holland and Italy, and 318 in England and America. The royalties from the productions in Germany amounted to \$120,000, and the total for all countries \$140,000.

The next most popular opera, "Tannhauser," was given 287 times in Germany, and 210 in England, France and America, the total royalties amounting to \$32,750.

"The Flying Dutchman" came next. Taking all the royalties paid for the production of the operas in Germany and the fees paid for the privilege of singing portions of the operas in concerts, and the profits from the sale of scores, it is estimated that Richard Wagner's works gave his heirs an income in 1902 of upwards of \$140,000, without taking the performances at Bayreuth into the question.

OFFER TO NETHERLANDS CO.

British Will Pay for Shares in Road Seized

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The British Government has written to the holders of stock of the Netherlands South African Railway, offering to pay \$135 for each share in the road that was seized by private persons prior to the outbreak of the war in South Africa. A meeting of these shareholders will be held shortly when this offer will be considered. This road was taken over by the British during the war.

THE CHAMBERLAIN CANARD.

Report of Assassination Sent Insurance

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The sensational rumor yesterday that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had been assassinated in South Africa had such an effect at Lloyd's that investors' brokers immediately paid \$5 guineas per cent. on his life, "to pay a loss should he return safely to this country." When the Colonial Office issued a denial of the report the rate dropped to 5 guineas.

TO MAKE ENGLAND SOBER.

LICENSING ACT WILL MAKE DIVORCE EASIER.

Separation on Account of Drunkenness, Not Possible Hitherto, Now Made Feasible—Increase of Drunkenness Among Women of Lower Classes.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The new sobriety or licensing act continues to be by far the greatest topic of popular discussion in England. Although it has been in operation for only ten days it has already produced more material decisions depriving incontinent drinkers of freedom of action than all the temperance enactments of the past generation.

Cases which have come up in various parts of the country show that the scope of the new law is by no means confined to submerged strata of the poorest class who provide most of the daily quota of drunk in the police courts.

Its power to relax the strictness of the English marriage law promises in a certain sense to Americanize the social system here. In this country even such modified relief as a judicial separation of husband and wife has hitherto been most difficult to obtain.

It was necessary to prove desertion for two years or substantial physical acts of cruelty or misconduct in order that a separation be allowed the woman. In the case of the husband he could obtain a divorce for misconduct, and he would have to prove desertion of the other spouse or cruelty—before he could obtain a separation.

A domestic situation arising from habitual drunkenness did not constitute grounds on which the divorce court could act. The new act has equipped the police courts so that they can deal with the matter summarily. This means the widening of the opportunities for the release of husband and wife and the saving of hundreds of dollars to the applicants.

A Magistrate in West London yesterday, after an hour's hearing, signed an order of judicial separation to Sir Charles Lawson, which could not be obtained in any court in the country until the new act became a law, because, though Lady Lawson had been fined for being drunk on the street and had gone completely beyond control of her friends, yet she had not committed any matrimonial offenses which the divorce court recognized.

The other principal provision of the act, which aims at preventing a married couple from obtaining liquor in a saloon, is likely to prove hard to enforce, owing to the difficulty of identification.

A leading metropolitan Magistrate said in an interview yesterday, in speaking of the new law, that in his opinion no legislation could make the country sober, but the people were rapidly getting much more temperate in their habits. The new act would help to clear the streets of drunken people, and the rarity of the spectacle would make the public less tolerant toward the drinking habit.

What struck him most was the large increase of drunkenness among women of the lower classes. The higher was regretted by their husbands caused less necessity of looking after the children, who are able to go to school all day, and limited their household cares, for the reason that they could get a hasty dinner at a cook-shop. All these contributed to the deplorable habit of drunkenness.

He said that he was prepared to believe that there was some quiet police corruption in London. If a special force of temperance policemen in plain clothes, whose districts were frequently changed, were to visit saloons regularly, there would be more summonses for permitting drunkenness.

This Magistrate believes that the act will be a very useful experiment. He says that really the best legislation would be to empower their friends to take proceedings against helpless inebriates, irrespective of their willingness to be put under restraint.

Both the past and present Archbishops of Canterbury took active part in framing the bills, which were introduced and passed by the Conservative Government, although the temperance organizations in the country are active Liberal partisans.

ARGENTINA-CHILE PEACE.

Ironclads to Be Sold, Cruisers to Be Disarmed.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 10.—Argentina and Chile have signed a convention establishing conditions for the sale of all their ironclads now being built for these countries in European shipyards. The convention places these ships at the disposal of the British until their sale, which is to be effected with the consent of the two republics.

The Argentine republic agrees to disarm the armored cruisers Garibaldi and Pueyrredon, each of about 6,000 tons' displacement, and Chile will do likewise with the Captain Prat, of about the same tonnage. The disarmament of these vessels comprises only the guns of small calibre.

Public opinion is satisfied with the arrangement, which is regarded as definitely settling all questions between the two countries. The treaty signed last July provided for the limitation of armaments and the submission of all questions that may arise in the future to arbitration.

LOW BIRTH RATE IN LONDON.

Tending to Become, Like France, Stationary Population.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The SCN's cables months ago intimated from the census returns the fact that England was tending to become, like France, stationary in the matter of population, and to have among its residents a greater number of other nationalities than formerly.

The Registrar for London has now issued figures which tend markedly to confirm this condition in regard to the capital. The birth rate per 1,000 of population was 29, which is the lowest rate since the registration began. On the other hand, the death rate was 17.1 per 1,000, which was the lowest since the marriage rate will continue to decline. It was 17.6 per 1,000 last year. This is ascribed to the desire of young people who live in comfortable apartments to delay marriage until they are able to obtain such accommodations.

GERMAN OFFICER DIES AT SEA.

Lengerke, Who Was to Explain Sinking of Venezuelan Warships.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Jan. 10.—It is reported from Wilhelmshaven that First Officer von Lengerke of the German cruiser Vineta, who, it was supposed, had been ordered home to explain the sinking of the captured Venezuelan warships, died suddenly at sea between Havre and Bremen. The cause of his death is not stated.

BOERS PAY A COMPLIMENT.

Stars and Stripes Out for Mrs. Chamberlain in Johannesburg.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 10.—When Colonial Secretary Chamberlain arrived here he traversed an avenue overhung with Union Jacks, the latter a compliment to Mrs. Chamberlain, who was, before her marriage, Miss Endicott of Boston.

The largest crowd ever seen in Johannesburg awaited the Secretary's arrival. He made a speech in which he paid a tribute to the men of the town.

He said he did not agree with those who were saying that they had fomented the war in order to fill their pockets. They had proved by their conduct in the field that they were prepared to risk everything for their rights.

INVESTS IN MISSION BOARDS.

Mrs. Crane Pays Out Another \$100,000 on a Per Cent. Interest.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Rachel B. Crane, widow of Oscar V. Crane, who died in the village about fifteen years ago, has today to the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States \$100,000 to be divided equally between them. The gift is made with two conditions: one that the boards shall pay to Mrs. Crane 4 per cent. annually on the sum until her death; the other that the money shall be applied to the reduction of the mortgage on the Presbyterian Building on Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Crane lives alone in a big house on Broad street, and her personal expenses are not more than \$500 a year.

BOOS PRISONER GETS A WRIT.

Supreme Court to Find Out if He Isn't Being Wrongfully Detained.

MICHAEL J. TIMPANO, the former deputy sheriff, who was recently arrested on the finding of Coroner Jackson's jury that he had two other persons in his custody, and that he had killed a man, is now in the hands of the Supreme Court. The writ of habeas corpus was granted by the court, and the prisoner is now free.

8 MONASTICS IN ONE FAMILY.

Four Brothers Will Stay Mass at Mother Cornelia's Anniversary.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 10.—Mother Mary Cornelia Lang will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of her entrance into the Order of St. Benedict in the St. Dominic convent, North Amityville, next Tuesday. A high mass will be said by her four brothers. They are Father M. Lang of St. Boniface church, Brooklyn; Father Albert Lang of the Order of St. Benedict, Newark; and Father John Lang and Father Fred Lang of the Society of Jesus, New York. The entire family consists of sixteen children.

SAVED PATIENT FROM FIRE.

Sananton Nurse Carries a Sick Woman Out of a Burning House.

SCHAFER, Pa., Jan. 10.—A plucky nurse saved the life of her patient at a fire in Wyoming avenue to-day. Mrs. Teresa MacIntosh was caring for Mrs. Jacob Caplan, who was recently operated upon, and Mrs. Caplan's brother, Joseph Cohen, ill with typhoid fever. Miss MacIntosh discovered the fire on the first floor of the house. It was spreading rapidly and produced clouds of smoke.

She picked Mrs. Caplan up in her arms and struggled downstairs with her. Coroner MacIntosh ran back for Cohen. Assistance arrived at this time, however, and the man was carried out with little difficulty.

BOOM IN COMSTOCK MINES.

Liveliest Trading Known in San Francisco Since 1860.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The boom in Comstock mining shares, which began a week ago, continued to-day, and the market closed with the largest volume of trading seen since 1860. Large buying orders this morning gave it a brisk upward tendency. The North End stocks, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Union, Idaho and Consolidated California and Virginia, were especially strong.

This activity in the market, which had been dead for nearly a year, is due to the recent discovery of good ore in several mines and the fact that by electric power Comstock will be worked more cheaply than in the past.

T. M. GRANT DIES IN HOTEL.

Was a Woolen Agent, with Offices in San Francisco and New York.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 10.—Thomas M. Grant, an agent for woolen goods, with offices in San Francisco and New York, whose home in San Francisco was found in the Mansion House, this city, this morning. Grant arrived at the hotel on Thursday and was to leave here to-day. When called this morning he did not answer and the proprietor of the hotel forced the door and found him dead in his room, face down. He was dressed to go out and had fallen while walking toward the door.

The coroner said that the man died of apoplexy and had been dead about five hours. He was about 55 years old. The body will be shipped to San Francisco.

TO REPRODUCE BRYANT HOME.

Harold Goodwin Will Replace Famous Homestead With Similar Structure.

ROSLYN, L. I., Jan. 10.—The old Bryant homestead, which was built in 1780 and was famous as the home of William Cullen Bryant, will be rebuilt in its old shape. It was burned to the ground a month ago. Paintings of the old house will enable architects to plan a reproduction of the old house. The architect cannot be reproduced. Harold Goodwin, who owned the old homestead, will build its reproduction. Work will be begun soon.

Three-Cornered Senate Fight.

Delegates to the Republican convention of the Sixteenth Senate district, to be held on Monday, were elected yesterday afternoon.

John J. O'Brien, chairman of the Greater New York Democracy of the Thirtieth Assembly, was elected to succeed Mr. O'Brien, who was elected to the Tammany leadership of the district.

Four Divorces Granted.

SARATOGA, Jan. 10.—Absolute divorces were granted to-day by Supreme Court Justice Houghton to Mr. Fuller against his wife, William C. Fuller, of Glen Falls; Frank Wells against his wife, Ida Wells, of Herkimer; Frances W. Klein, against her husband, Martin J. Klein, of Albany; and Mable A. G. Munnell against her husband, John D. Munnell, of South Glens Falls.

RUSSIA VIOLATES PLEDGES.

DARDANELLES INCIDENT OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE.

How Given to International Honor—Alarmist Reports of Russian Intentions Near East—A Naval Demonstration May Be Made in the Bosphorus.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 10.—The press of Europe, while giving prominence to the incident of the passage of Russian warships through the Dardanelles in violation of the Treaty of Paris, has failed to appreciate the serious gravity of the matter.

The official world, and even the Stock Exchange, realize fully the ominous nature of the event, for consols fell sharply on receipt of the news of Great Britain's protest.

The direct issue involved is not of much consequence in the present condition of affairs, and the British Government in making the protest does not care to any vital extent whether Russia has the privilege of sending a fleet in and out of the Black Sea.

The great and vital issue to every country involved is the question whether a civilized nation may thus on the flimsiest pretext abrogate a solemn treaty obligation. Nothing better, perhaps, could be expected of the Sultan, but western Europe wants to know, and the inquiry is equally interesting to the United States, whether a pledge given by Russia must hereafter be regarded as subject to any evasion which trickery of subterfuge can furnish.

Russia's action in this matter is regarded by European publicists as the worst blow that has been administered to international probity and honor within recent history. It has seriously damaged the stability of all international relations and has carried diplomacy back a long distance toward the days when gentlemanly chicanery and polite double dealing controlled international intercourse.

Some rather alarmist reports have been in circulation during the past day or two in regard to Russia's immediate intentions in the Near East. Thus the well-known St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Soleil writes in regard to the present journey of Count Lamedoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Austria:

"Not even the Czar himself could remove the cloud which overhangs this journey. Is peace or war behind it? One may be certain that Russia in the Eastern question will act in concert with Austria and quite outside the influence of Germany. That which is imminent is the immediate and enforced cessation of the criminal warfare in Macedonia."

"The task of Russia will be to bring pressure on Bulgaria, while Austria will do the same on Serbia. An ultimatum, the text of which has already been prepared, will be sent to the Sultan, demanding reforms in Macedonia. If, as anticipated, he refuses to grant these reforms, Austria will occupy Albania, Russia will effect a landing at Burgas, and then will advance with the Bulgarians to the Rhodope Mountains. A naval demonstration in the Bosphorus is quite upon the cards."

"The attitude of Germany and England will be awaited with anxiety. Germany is the protectress of Turkish oppression, but England can scarcely support the persecution of the Armenians. In any event, the downfall of the Ottoman Empire is in sight."

The serious forecast may or may not be justified. It seems reasonable, as well as charitable, however, to ascribe to Russia only the weightiest motives for her grave offense against international morality in sending warships through the Dardanelles in violation of her pledges.

ELEVATED HASN'T YET REPLIED.

Will It Obey the Order to Keep That Rush Hour Service Up All Day or Not?

The order of the State Railroad Commission calling on the Manhattan Railway Company to increase its train service by keeping its present rush hour schedule in force all day and to run 11 night trains, has so far elicited no response from the company. The board gave the company until to-morrow to put the increased train service in force.

As the commission has adjourned to Albany it is probable that any answer the company may make will be sent there. Commissioner George W. Dunn said yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, however, that so far, no answer had been received by the board. Charles A. Gardner, counsel for the road, when seen yesterday refused to say a word to indicate whether the road would comply with the order or not.

Under the railroad law, the company, providing it is not in default on Monday morning, will be required to obey the order by to-morrow, can demand another hearing which the board will have to give before it can ask the courts to enforce the order. As compliance with the order would mean the running of trains on Monday every day thereafter at a minute and a half headway on the Third Avenue, one minute and forty-five seconds on the Sixth Avenue and ten minutes on the Second and Ninth Avenue lines, it is thought that the company intends to object on the ground that at times during the day or evening it would carry almost 100,000 passengers.

William F. King, of the Merchants' Association, had a talk with Gov. Odell yesterday about the proposed transportation law. Mr. King said afterward that he had asked the Governor to support legislation to enforce the railroad law, and that he had also broached the subject of a municipal railroad commission to take the place of the State board in this city. The Governor, Mr. King said, gave it as his opinion that the board already has authority to make railroad laws obey its orders, but had said that if any further legislation were needed he would give the matter his attention.

BIG COLD SNAP OUT WEST.

Zero Weather Reaching From Chicago Up to the Canadian Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Bitter cold, accompanied by high wind, smote the West and Northwest to-day. North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Michigan were swept by a cold wave, and reports from dozens of places give the temperature as below zero. At Fargo, N. D., and St. Paul, it was a below, and at Green Bay, Wis., it was 8 below.

The new mark was struck in Chicago this morning, but in the city the weather moderated somewhat. The mercury fell to an average of fifteen degrees throughout Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri.

Sound Towing Companies End Their Compact.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 10.—The Empire and New England transportation companies of this city, the two big towing companies of the Sound, which for fifteen years have been working under a merger agreement, have dissolved their compact and will henceforth go it alone. They have divided up the fleet of boats.

Frances Honors James H. Hyde.

JAMES H. HYDE, president of the Federation of the Alliance Française in the United States, has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government.

B. Altman & Co.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE TABLE and HOUSEHOLD LINENS

will be offered Monday and Tuesday, January 12th and 13th, and during the balance of week,

comprising Lace Trimmed Reception and Dinner Cloths, Doylies and Centrepieces, Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Tellinging, Embroidered and Hemstitched Sheets and Pillow Cases, Hemstitched Luncheon Sets, Bed Spreads, etc.

Linen Table Cloths,